Debate on a Motion That It is Inexpedient to Express an Opinion Shut Off by Tabling It-West Blst Street Church

to Be Disbanded-Paster to Travel.

The Presbytery of New York, at its Feb. ruary meeting yesterday, considered several resolutions having to do with the Brief Statement of Faith adopted at the meeting of the General Assembly last spring, and got them out of the way as quickly as possible.

Action on the Brief Statement was no required, but at the November meeting of the Presbytery, the Rev. Dr. Francis Brown, acting president of Union Theological Seminary, offered a resolution approving the General Assembly's action and the Brief Statement, and welcoming its use within the bounds of this Presbytery. The resolution was not adopted, but was made the order of business at the December meeting. Before it could be considered there the Rev. Dr. R. R. Booth offered a counter resolution reading thus:

Having in view the fact that the General Assembly decided not to submit the Brief Statement of the Reformed Faith, referred to in this resolution, to the Presbyteries for adoption or approval, and believing that some of its features may call for discussion or perhaps disagreement among the members of the body, the presbytery deems it unnecessary and inexpedient to take the action proposed, but prefers to leave the Brief Statement in the exact position determined for it by the action of the General Assembly. Presbytery seemed at loss what to do Presbytery seemed at loss what to do

with both resolutions, so the matter was finally put over to yesterday's meeting. Then a third resolution was offered by the Rev. Dr. H. A. Johnston, stating much the same thing as the Brown resolution in milder terms. It ran:

Resolved. That this Presbytery welcomes the action of the General Assembly with great satisfaction and commends the use of the Brief Statement for the purposes specified in the churches within its bounds This resolution was put to a vote and was lost by thirty-eight majority. Then after a long discussion the whole matter was tabled, and, it was said afterward, is ended so far as this Presbytery is concerned. That it came before the body at all was a matter of much company.

matter of much comment Arrangements were made for installing the Rev. George J. Schoerk of Brooklyn in Zion Church in East Forty-fifth street. In Zion Church in East Forty-fifth street, on the evening of Feb. 24. The Presbytery received the Rev. George Trull, who is to be pastor's assistant at the Fifth Avenue Church and the Rev. Dr. C. Robinson, who becomes pastor of the Huguenot Church of Pelham Manor, and dismissed the Rev. John Hopkins Dennison to Central Congregational Church, Boston, and the Rev. Dr. William Dennman to Duryea

Rev. Dr. Wilden.
Church, Brooklyn.
A resolution offered by the Rev. Dr.
A resolution offered by the Rev. Dr. A resolution offered by the Rev. Dr.
I. W. Hathaway of the American Sabbath
Union was adopted, declaring that the Presbytery is opposed to the opening of saloous
on Sunday and directing a committee to go to Albany to oppose any form of Sunday

pening. Announcement was made that the Presbyterian church in West Fifty-first street, just off Ninth avenue, is to be sold and the field abandoned. The congregation will units with other churches in the neighbor. hood. Presbyterian church congestion in the vicinity is given as a reason for disso-lution. The pastor, the Rev. Thomas Douglas, is to travel and engage in literary

#### NOW HE'S A SINGING SOLDIER. Andrew Mack Returns Unto His Own and Is Warmly Welcomed Back.

When Adjutant-General Corbin puts into effect his plan for vocal training in the army, the authorities can do no better than to enlist Andrew Mack and promote him at once to the post now held by Gen. Miles. Mr. Mack, revisiting again the scenes of his former successes at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, proved last evening that the singing soldier is the lucky man-at-

Mr. Mack's reappearance was in "The Bold Soger Boy," a comedy drama for which Theodore Burt Sayre assumed reby the romanc ili v Assisted that clings to the red facings of an artillery Captain, Mr. Mack sang his way through three acts, in the course of which he save the honor of a fellow Captain, frustrated a scheme to steal the plans of a new dynamite gun, won the heroine of t e play and

mite gun, won the heroine of t e play and brought to punishment the two villains who had attempted to undo him.

Of course, Mr. Mack sang—four songs, each of which was liberally applauded, and one of which, "Grandmother's Songs," was thoroughly good. The villains in the play were Hugh Cameron and Robert Payton Gibbs. The heroine was Frances Ring, and the comedy parts were played by Eldie Heron, who made an excellent Chinese servant, and Maggie Fielding, as an Irish woman. There were four children in the cast, Vivien Martin and Masters John Cooke, Gus Wilkes and Willie Tidden, who enjoyed their work fully as much as the audience.

much as the audience.

Mr. Mack was among old friends, who
welcomed him warmly, and who applauded
so much that he had to acknowledge their

## CIGAR WAR MEASURES.

Flank Attack on the Octupus From the West-Campaign Fund Coming In.

About two hundred and fifty retail cigar and tobacco dealers attended in Manperchor Hall last evening in response to a call for a meeting of the Retail Cigar and Tobacco Dealers' Association, and discussed new means of fighting trust cigars and octopuses generally. S. J. Freeman presided and the air was blue with the smoke of anti-octopus cigars.

It was announced that forty new memper had been enrolled, among them a dealer who sent \$20 as his initiation fee. This provoked a long discussion. Some of the dealers declared that as the initiation fee was only \$2, the sending of the money was little abort of an insult. Others said that the money would be useful and ought to be kept. It was finally decided to keep the money and send the donor a receipt for

A committee of three was appointed to hwite the Wine and Liquor Dealers' Asso oution not to sell cigars made by the octo-pus. Committees were also appointed to organize a West Side branch of the assowith a capital stock of \$25,000 in 5,000 shares.

# A. W. TOWNE RUN OVER.

## He's 70 Years Old and a Promoter-Hurt at Bridge Entrance.

Albert W. Towne, a promoter, 70 years old of 227 West 120th street, was run over and ceriously hurt on the south roadway at the Brooklyn Bridge entrance yesterday

The shaft of an express wagon driven by thirteen-year-old John McKinley struck Towns in the shoulder, knocking him down, and the front wheel passed over his body.

McKinley was taken to the Children's
Bociety and William H. Lubbers of 78 Suydem street, Brooklyn, who was with him
on the box, was locked up at the Oak street

station.

Towne was taken to the Hudson street bospital, where it was found that three ribs were broken and his left lung punctured.

Left More to Daughters Than to Sons PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.-The will of Thomas E. Chedester, late of 5264 Jefferson street, probated to-day, gives one-fourth more to daughters than to sons, partly to compensate them for the disadvantages under which they labor in the present order

CROWN PRINCESS'S FATE. Some Hope That She May Become Reco clied With Her Father.

Special Cable Despatches to TER SUN. LONDON, Feb. 9.—Despatches from Dresden declare officially that every chance of he resumption of relations between the Crown Princess Louise and the Saxon Court has disappeared. There is a probability, however, of her reconciliation with her family in Austria, where she may eventually

GENEVA, Feb. 9.-The Crown Princess of saxony, who has entered a sanatorium close to the lake, kept by Dr. Johannnes Martin, formerly the Geneva University, is suffering greatly from depression of spirits over ecent events.

VIENNA, Feb. 9. - A despatch from Geneva says that the condition of the Crown Princess of Saxony is somewhat serious, and it is feared that she will be prematurely confined. She will not be allowed to take any part in the various negotiations looking to a settlement of the scandal. Giron's letters and telegrams to her are being con fiscated. Her complaint is diagnosed as psychopathia hysterica.

#### ADA ELLEN BAYLY DEAD. Won Fame as a Writer Under the Name of "Edna Lyall."

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUM. LONDON, Feb. 9 -Ada Ellen Bayly ("Edna Lyall"), the novelist, died at her home in Eastbourne last night of pneumonia, following an attack of influenza. She left instructions that her body be cremated.

Ac'a Ellen Bayly was born at Brighton, the dughter of Robert Bayly, a barrister, and a granddaughter of Robert Bayly, bencher and treasurer of Gray's Inn. Her first novel, "Won by Waiting," which appeared in 1879, was written before she was 18 years of age. Other works are "Donovan," 1882; "In the Golden Days," 1885; "Knight Errant," 1887; "A Hardy Norseman," 1(3); "Derrick Vaughan," 1889; "To Right the "Derrick Vaughan," 1889; "To Right the Wrong," 1892; "Doreen, the Story of a Singer," 1894; "Autobiography of a Truth," 1896; "Hope the Harmit," 1898.

#### E. B. COWELL DEAD. He Was a Writer and an Authority on Sanskrit.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUE. LONDON, Feb. 9. - Edward Byles Cowell, LL. D., D. C. L., the well-known writer, and an authority on Sanskrit, died to-day.

Edward Byles Cowell was born in 1826. He was educated at Ipswich School and Magdalen Hall. Oxford. He was professor of Sanskrit at Cambridge in 1867 and a Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, in 1874. He was professor of history in Calcutta in 1856, and was appetited principal of the Government Sanskrit College in 1868. He left India in 1864. He has published a number of books which are regarded as authorities on Sanskrit and Indian history. He was also very much interested in botany.

#### SAPHO" AGAIN IN LONDON Miss Nethersole's New Leading Man I Edward Elkins of New York.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Feb. 9.- Miss Olga Nethersole pened her second tour with "Sapho" at the Coronet Theatre to-night. Her autumn tour was productive of a succession of packed houses. The principal feature tonight was the first appearance as leading man of Edward Elkins of New York, under the stage name of Edward Fielding. His Jean was better from every point of view than that of any of his predecessors in the part, and was enthusiastically appreciated.

#### KING HONORS MASCAGNI. Makes Him a Chevaller Out of Sympathy for His Troubles Here.

Special Cable Despatch to TER SUR. ROME, F. b. 9 .- The hing has conferred on Pietro Mascagni, the composer, the title of Chevalier of the Order of Savoy. The decoration was conferred on Signor Mascagni as a mark of sympathy with him in the

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. NICE, Feb. 9. -Sir Charles Gavan Duffy author and retired statesman, who had lived here since 1890, died to-day. He was oorn at Monaghan, Ireland, in 1816, and took a very prominent part in the Irish movement.

Sir Charles was tried for seditious conspiracy with O'Connell and others in 1843 and was released the next year by the House of Lords on a writ of error. In 1848 he was arrested for treason felony and twice tried but not convicted. He was elected to Parliament, but resigned because Irish member broke their pledges as to united action. He went to Australia and became Prime M ister of Victoria in 1871. He was the author of several books.

## Socialists to Revive Dreyfus Case.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUE. Paris, Feb. 9.-M. de Pressensé, the French economist and Socialist member of he Chamber of Deputies, presiding at Col. Picquart's lecture at Lyons last night on the two years' military service system, said that his party intended to resume the discussion of the facts in the Dreyfus case and tear down the veils that had been placed

## River Clyde Overflows Its Banks.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. GLASGOW, Feb. 9.- The River Clyde overlowed its banks over Rutherglen to-day. fundreds of acres of land are under water. Numerous mill works have been flooded and 5,000 persons have been thrown out of employment.

# French Wireless Monopoly.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PARIS. Feb. 9.—The Journal Official pubishes a Presidential decree stating that the Department of Posts and Telegraphs alone is authorized to work the wireless system of telegraphy. Individuals desirous of working such a system must obtain permission from that department.

## King Edward Returns to London.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 9.-King Edward and Queen lexandra arrived at Paddington station from Windser this morning. They drove in an open landau to Buckingham Palace. The King looked well. He was cheered enthusiastically by crowds of people.

### Escott Beats Davenport on Points at Leeds Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 9 .- A fifteen-round fight at Leeds to-night between Escott of Birmingham and Jim Davenport, an American. nded in a victory for the Englishman on

#### Dropped Dead in the Street. BUFFALO, Feb. 9.-John S. Bartlett, uperintendent of carriers at the Buffalo Post Office, dropped dead in front of the Post (ffice tuilding this morning, death eing due to heart disease. Mr. Bartlett formerly was Western passenger agent of the Erie Railroad and was well known among railroad men throughout the State.

A Liberal Education and a Bened are the Church's best gift to its sons. Every father who teaches his children to read TES Sun gives them an education and a blessing

# NEW STRIKE ON CITY HALL.

WHERE'S CANTOR?-UNION BEER CAN OVERWORKED.

Union Foreman Ordered Off the Premises by the Surety Company Boss -Whereupon the Union Marble Workers Struck for Liberty to Be Drunk.

Since Borough President Cantor canelled the contract held by Ryan Brothers for the interior alterations of the City Hall there hasn't been a non-union laborer in the building. Even the boy who fetches the lunch beer for the workers was made to prove that his father belonged to a union and the can he carries bears a union stamp.

When Patrick Ryan, the foreman employed by his brother's firm, went down to the City Hall one Sunday morning and did as much work in one day as five union men would have been allowed to accomplish in the same time, the union kicked and went on strike until the plastering done by Ryan was torn out.

Mr. Cantor upheld the strikers. On the pretence that the work on the City Hall could not under any circumstances be delayed he abrogated the contract awarded to the Ryans and made a new contract with the surety company behind the firm. Part of the new understanding was that none but union men should be employed so as to obviate the possibility of further strikes.

But despite Mr. Cantor's solicitude for the unions another strike occurred in the City Hall vesterday. The union men have been doing pretty well as they pleased since the first strike. When they wanted to work they worked and when they wanted to work they worked and when they didn't they quit. Things got to such a pass yesterday that Preston Gates, the superintendent put in by the surety company, ordered the foreman of the marble workers to leave the building.

In a sense he was justified because he was upholding one of the fundamental rules of the union, the rule which prohibits more than a certain amount of work a day. Mr. than a certain amount of work a day. Art. Gates saw that the union beer can was being overworked, and he told the foreman so. The foreman and Mr. Gates got into a controversy. The outcome was that Mr. Gates ordered the foreman to get out or

be put out by the police.

The foreman got out, but he took with him the marble workers under him and said he would submit the whole matter for arbi-

The prospect is that there will be another prolonged tie-up of part of the work of renovating the inside of the City Hall. It is understood that when the foreman went out of the hall he threatened that when Mr. Cantor came back from the Scuth, where he has gone to work up the Parker boom, the Borough President would make it warm for the surety company and Mr. Gates for daring to forbid intoxication on

#### REFEREE STOPS BOUT. George Gardner and Bob Armstrong Indulge in Farcical Set-To.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—George Gardner of Lowell, Mass., and Bob Armstrong met at the Washington Sporting Club to-night. After a minute of sparring in the first round it became apparent to the spectators that neither man was trying, and a storm of disapproval went up from the crowd. Referee Rocap asked the spectators to give the men a chance to warm up, and the demonstration ceased. The second round was practically a repetition of the first. Each man swung viciously at times, but in each instance the other man was out of reach. At the end of the second round the referee announced that the men could do better and declared that they would

have to.

The same farce was kept up through the third round, the spectators hooting and calling upon the referee to "take them off."

At the end of the third the referee again warned them, but it had no effect upon either man. They started the fourth round with the same tactics. Rocap then stopped the bout, declaring that if he permitted it to proceed any further he would be unfix or referee a bout before any club in Philato referee a bout before any club in Phila-delphia. He was vigorously cheered by the spectators. Gardner attempted to make an address, during which he said that he had done his best, but that he could not overcome the handicap of Armstrong's greater weight. The crowd would not accept the explanation, and when the men left the ring they were jeered and hooted by the spectators.

## DYNAMITED ITALIAN'S HOUSE. Two Persons Killed and a Dozen Hurt

-Explosion Followed Murder. ALTOONA, Pa., Feb. 9.—Two persons were killed, and a dozen injured in an explosion of dynamite at Portage, a mining town twenty-two miles west of here, at 12:30 o'clock this morning. The explosion occurred in the fruit store and home of Tony Pasquella and wife. Besides these two and their children twenty-three Italians were asleep in the place at the time. Pasuella and his wife were found dead, but child, who was in bed with them, es-

a child, who was in bed with them, escaped injury.

The force of the explosion completely wrecked the building, and the twenty-three Italians, who were asleep on the second floor, found themselves in the cellar when they awoke. A dozen of them were painfully cut and bruised. The remainder escaped. The windows in a hotel, four stores and half a dozen houses in the vicinity were blown out and the interiors damaged. It is believed that Pasquella and his wife were murdered for the purpose of robbery before the explosion. Pasquella's head was blown off, but a deep gash in it looks as if it was made with a cleaver. A similar gash was found in Mrs. Pasquella's head. Pasquella's son said that his father had \$600 in money and his mother \$200 in the house. The money has not been found.

## MRS. HOPKINS'S BOND, \$2,000,000. the is Temporary Administratrix of Her

Husband, Who Left \$1,000,000. YONKERS, N. Y., Feb. 9.- The largest single bond ever filed in the Surrogates' Court of this county has been filed with Surrogate Silkman in the matter of the Surrogate Silkman in the matter of the estate of the late Robert E. Hopkins of Tarrytown. The bond is given by Mrs. Fanny Hopkins, the widow, and three surety companies and is for \$2,000,000. Mrs. Hopkins is temporary administratrix of her husband's estate and the bond is to guarantee the faithful discharge of her duties. The estate amounts to about \$1,000,000.

\$1,000,000.

When the will of Mr. Hopkins was filed it was found that the signature had been crossed out with fourteen vertical lines. The probate was contested by the son of Mrs. Hokpins, who averred that the marks were made by Mr. Hopkins. The Surrogate took this view of the case and refused to probate the will. The Appellate Division reversed this decision and ordered the will probated. will probated.

# Kansas Aid for Famine Sufferers.

TOPERA, Kan., Feb. 9. Cov. Bailey, at the solicitation of President Swenssen of Lindshorg College, will issue a proclama-tion asking the people of Kansas to con-tribute to the famine sufferers in Norway and Sweden. It is the plan to have Kansas send a train load of provisions through to New York to be sent to the sufferers.

## Death of Gov. Odell's Aunt.

NEWBURGH, Feb. 9 .- Death has again ntered the Odell family. Mrs. Jane Odell, widow of Caleb Odell, brother of former Mayor Odell and aunt of the Governor, died at an early hour this morning at her home in Prospect street. She leaves three

# LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

The collections in churches are seriously liminished by cold and rainy Sundays and clergymen have not failed recently to imress on their congregations the decrease in takings resulting from the dismal weather that has marked the first day of so many weeks this winter. But the east winds nave blown good luck to other places. The hotel cafés have never known such a series notel cafes have never known such a series of profitable Sundays as the present winter has brought. They have been crowded every week, not only for the few hours usually popular on holidays, but during the whole day. The same patronage has come in a smaller degree to clubs, which also furnish a place of retreat from the wet and wind that have made so many Sundays miserable to persons who might have been able to enjoy them differently under more favorable circumstances.

After a long period of neglect the black cutaway coat, as it is called in this country, s again coming into its own. London ailors are now urging all their customers o order these coats and they are to be a part of the spring wardrobe of every New Yorker anxious to be among the "well-Yorker anxious to be among the "well-dressed men." The coats that are coming now from London, where they are known as "morning coats," avoid any extreme style. They are of medium length, they possess none of the extravagances in the way of full skirts that were worn with some of these coats a year ago, and they do not all but meet in front, as they did for a brief period several seasons ago. The new style of coat is free from all excesses and aims to meet the same useful purpose fulfilled by the black curaway coat that held its popularity for so many years through all the changes of feshion. larity for so many years through all the changes of fashion. As a compromise between dress and business, its return will be welcomed.

Fleonora Duse never before left the United States so reluctantly as she did at the conclusion of her last tour. She was sorriest o go because she was unable to make definite arrangements to return next year. The actress was keen to leave this country with a contract calling for her to come back next fall. She consulted various managers but there was no enthusiasm on their part o carry on the D'Annunzio propaganda

have made concessions on that point. But here were other considerations that re-trained managers with an eye to the profits hat would come from her appearance in he popular plays of her répertoire. She cts only four times a week and frequently acts only four times a week and frequently during her recent tour it was necessary for her to give up one of these performances on account of illness. Nowadays there are many companies that occupy a theatre every night in the week at large profits. So it is a loss for managers to give up their theatres to actors who are unable to appear every night. The Italian actress is is not likely, therefore, to return to this country until her health is strong enough for her to act at least six times a week. This condition makes it highly improbable that she will ever be seen here again, anxious as she is to play here for at least one more season.

A reason for the social popularity of the titled young foreigners who come here every year is their knowledge of affairs that are most interesting to the women who entertain them Most of these young men know much more about music, literature and art than the average New Yorkers of the same age and are able to talk much more entertainingly on those subjects. Consequently the women find them agreeable guests, alone in the daytime when most men are occupied in business. Then they are available at all hours, which is not true of the young men who are in business here. The proportion of the foreigners visiting this country who marry here is really small. It is the native who has the preference when it comes to a question of matrimony. So, as the little colony of expatriates really adds pictur-esqueness to society and does no harm.

Every hotel accumulates a certain numper of undesirable patrons, and the task of getting rid of them is much more serious than it appears. The proprietor of the largest hotel in New York could talk eloquently on that subject. Pickpockets and other recognized criminals may easily be got rid of. But beats and less objectionpatrons who do no worse than make themselves objectionable to the majority of the guests are more difficult to deal with. They cannot be thrown out bodily and it is a matter of experience that they are not sensitive enough to pay attention to the suggestions that they should transfer their presence to other establishments. It suits them to remain in certain hotels and they do not allow themselves to be inconvenienced by the protests or entreaties of the proprietors, who are prevented by the fear of the law from employing the services of the porters and other strong men to accomplish the result that seems impossible by other means.

But the millionaire owner of one hotel has come to the assistance of the proprietor and built another house in quite a different part of the city. It is as fine in most particulars as any in town. But it is intended to attract the patronage that is so undesirable in the other house, and the owner of both hotels hopes to relieve his tenant of the class of patrons for whom he cares so little although they cling to him so faithfully. They cannot be thrown out bodily and it is

Count Robert de Montesquiou-Fezensac not the first of his family to visit this country for business purposes, for the present Count is not here entirely for the gake of his health. A certain sum has been guaranteed for his American tour and he will receive that, whatever the result of will receive that, whatever the result of the experiment may be. His ancestor, Philipps André François de Montesquiou, was the first of the family to come to the United States. He taught French from 1794 until 1800 in New York city. He had been Governor of San Domingo and es-caped to the United States after the political disturbances that made his presence there objectionable to the natives. After the French Revolution, he returned to his own untry and passed the rest of his life

One form of real estate investment has proved so successful in New York that it is difficult to understand why it is not more general One prosperous operator in this field is typical of severa' others He took on a ten years' lease of three houses in a residence block several streets removed from Fifth avenue and not especially attractive. The property was not in good condition

and he got it for a very low rental. The three houses which had been occupied by a cheap class of lodgers were put into good repair The lessee occupied one and the other rented at an advance of fifty since he improved the property tastefully and, effectively but not expensively—he has twice raised the rent. The houses have never been vacant and contain the same tenants that took them first. The landlord's profit is enough to pay his own rent and give him a sum in addition. Now he is about to rent three more houses on the same block. he same block

the same block

The possession of a certain amount of capital at the beginning was the only accessary factor to the undertaking. The demand for dwellings at a moderate price is so great that such enterprise is always sure of its reward. The same method of reclaiming them might be applied with success to many apartment houses in the city which are at present unavailable to particular tenants, but would certainly be in demand if the character of their occupants was to be assuredly unobjectionable. As it is, persons able to pay such modest rents are compelled to seek quarters remote from the parts of the town they would like to live in.

keep up to date by reading the Fashion Notes and studying the dress illustrations printed on the Women's Pages of THE SUNDAY SUN

# IF NO BATH, THEN NO LODGING.

THIS IS THE RULE AT THE NEW SALVATION ARMY HOTEL.

Man Who Once Had \$20,000 a Year Among the Gueste-Some Applicants Balk at the Rule-Washing One's Clothes an Elective at the Hotel.

If cleanliness is really next to godliness. the patrons of the newly opened Salvation Army Hotel in Chatham square are only one step removed from the spiritual con dition into which the army seeks to lead them. Every man who registers must take a bath, and every patron may wash his clothing every day if he wishes. Major John C. Smith is in charge of the enter-

"Do all who apply take a bath?" "Well, you'd think there would be no rouble about that, wouldn't you?" aid to a Sun reporter. "But some won't. "Last night, for instance, I told twenty men that they must strip and wash. Eight

grumbled, but obeyed. The other twelve

walked away, using language." The new "Hotel de Bath," as it has already been nicknamed, faces the square from the north side. It is nine stories high and occupies the little block bounded by Chatham Square, the Bowery, Catharine street and East Broadway, and the monthly rental paid for it by the Salvation Army

The interior of the whole building has been renovated. Partitions have been torn down and the seven upper floors have been turned into huge dormitories, ventilated and lighted from three sides and filled with

and lighted from three since and two lockers for the clothing of the guests. The mattresses are covered with rubber fabric, which is washed frequently, and clean sheets furnished every other day. There is the are furnished every other day. There is plenty of room for the 485 beds in the dormitories. Very few of the beds are unoccupied at

widnight, and many of them are taken by permanent guests, who pay \$1 a week for their accommodation. A bed costs 15 cents a night. So far, only twenty separate rooms have been provided These cost 25 cents a night, or \$1.50 a week, but they

are well patronized.

The whole building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity and is provided with a complete pneumatic fire apparatus. Guests are taken to and from their rooms

Guests are taken to and from their rooms in a passenger elevator.

The reading room is on the second floor and is furnished with three copies of each of the daily morning and evening newspapers, some of the weeklies and plenty of magazines, old and new. Chess, checkers dominoes and other games are furnished for the use of the guests and there is a long writing table on which is placed a supply of pens, ink, notepaper and envelopes for free use.

This is the smoking room, too, and the only place above the ground floor where pipe or cigar is allowed. One man in-

only place above the ground floor where pipe or cigar is allowed. One man insisted a few nights ago on smoking his pipe in bed and left the place rather than stop it. Every Tuesday and every Thursday evening prayer meetings are held in the reading room, conducted sometimes by ministers of other denominations.

In the basement is where the real peculi-arity of the hotel exists. Drunk or sober, arity of the note exists. Drung or soler, if a man is not boisterous and is willing to take a bath he registers and receives a ticket at the desk in the office. Then he is taken on the elevator to where he will sleep. He removes coat, hat and waist-coat, puts them in his locker, pockets the law and descends for his beth key and descends for his bath.

In the basement there are eight com-

In the basement there are eight commodious shower and spray baths. Soap and towels are provided.

From 6 to 9 o'clock are the busiest hours in this room. Most of the guests are workingmen without homes, who go to be dearly. They act like boys in the water and romp and play tricks on one another and make and play tricks on one another and make noise enough for a hundred persons.

On the open floor outside of the bathroom are a number of washtubs which are

used freely. Handkerchiefs, unstarched shirts, socks and underclothing are washed here by the men themselves. Two men washing clothing at one tub is a usual sight and the management is already thinking of placing some more tubs in the base-ment.

The usual course is for a man to do his

washing, check ins wet garments and hang them on the great rail in the drying closet while he goes to his bath. When he is through his clothing, which usually dries in from ten to fifteen minutes, is all ready for him. No ironing is indulged in. for him. No ironing is indulged in.

"I have charge of our other lodging houses," said Major Smith, "and have seen before how these men appreciate a clean, cheap lodging house, but this is the best thing of the kind the Army has ever done. Our patrons are, for the most part, men who have steady employment, but we have many who have no visible means of support. Most of the latter register as John Smith.

have many who have no visible means of support. Most of the latter register as John Smith.

"Some of them are gentiemen by birth and education and have come to this condition through drink. I have one man who was, a few years ago, drawing a salary of \$20,000 a year. To-day he doesn't draw anything. There is one man who has been admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States and was a brilliant lawyer with a good practice.

"But there are all kinds on the Bowery—doctors, lawyers, engineers, once competent and well-paid business men, and, once in a while, a clergyman.

"We try to help everybody, and that without forcing religion upon him. If a man comes here drunk but not boisterous he is welcome, and does not have to listen to a lecture before he takes his bath and goes to bed; not even in the morning after he

to bed; not even in the morning after he has sobered up.
"When we put in a cheap restaurant, which we will do by-and-by, we will be able to do even better by these men than we are doing now."

Naval Academy Takes Up French Again ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 9 .- The study of French, which for a time was entirely abandoned at the Naval Academy, has been restored nearly to its former place in the course. The instruction in the French language was stopped when it was ordered at the date of graduation of all the classes by brought forward. The teaching of languages has been facilitated by the use of the phonograph. It is found that the students acquire the correct pronunciation better by this method than any other way.

Another Man Received His Pension. COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 9.-Many years ago James Mullen, a Civil War veteran of Sidney, N. Y., applied for a pension, but hearing nothing always supposed that the apdiscovered that the pension was granted and that all these years an unknown man personated Mullen and received and cashed the pension checks which relonged to Mullen. Mullen died a few days ago and ever knew the circumstances of the culiar case.

Fell Into a Hole; Gets \$15,000 Damages. In the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yeserday George W. Scheverea obtained verdict for \$15,000 damages against the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, and Frank Gallagher for personal injuries sus-tained on June 17, 1901, at Third and Prospect avenues. An excavation had been made in the street to lay pipes for feed wires. The place was not properly protected and Mr. Scheverea fell into the excavation and has since been paralyzed.

## Collectors of Watches Caught With the

Three men were arrested yesterday

afternoon by Detective Martin Kehoe of the West Twentieth street station near pawnshop in Eighth avenue. They had ten gold watches, one gold ring and four pawntickets for watches and four twisted watch rings. Two of the watches are especially valuable.

te Sanggle Them In.

37 STOWAWAYS ON BOARD. Arrest of a Steamship Officer for Trying

Boston, Feb. 9 .- United States officer this afternoon arrested William Williams, storekeeper of the Dominion Line steamer Commonwealth, on a charge of aiding Italians to evade the Immigration laws. He was arraigned before the Commissioner and eld in \$1,000 bonds for a hearing to-morrow. The Government officials believe they have discovered a big conspiracy to defraud the Government as well as the steamship lines in running Italian stowaways past the immigration officers at this port, and additional arrests are to be made. Williams is suspected of aiding thirty-seven Italian stowaways discovered in the hold of the

The steamer reached here to-day, but our of the Italians eluded the ship's officers. The escape of the four is said to make complete the case of conspiracy to evade the United States Immigration laws, and. in a way, the immigration authorities are not sorry; though one escape would have done as well. These escapes are a serious matter for the line, as the United States laws mulct the ship \$500 fine for each immigration to be seen as the least serious serio

Commonwealth yesterday.

laws mulet the ship wood in grant who lands.

It is said that Williams has been in trouble before through sharp dealings with immibefore through sharp dealings with immibefore. His complicity in storing away the It is said that Williams has been in trouble before through sharp dealings with immi-grants. His complicity in storing away the thirty-seven Italians has yet to be proved, but it is almost incredible that without the assistance of somebody connected with the ship so many could have eluded the watchers and concealed themselves on board

board.
Once the ship was under way they mingled with the 500 steerage passengers, who protected their fellow countrymen. Thus they were not discovered until yesterday when a round-up of the steerage passengers for tickets disclosed their lack of these credentials.

these credentials.

Commissioner of Immigration Billings says that these stowaways will not be allowed to land. It is therefore the duty of the Dominion Line to keep them aboard the Commonwealth until she again sails for Italy. With the \$300 fine for each one who escaped in mind, the line may ask help of the police in guarding their unwelcome guests.

#### TURF FIRM SUSPENDS PAYMENT State Investigation Hampers E. J. Arnold & Co-Still Paying Dividends.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 9.-The E. J. Arnold Turf Investment Company with paid, up capital of about \$2,500,000 to-night suspended payment of stock certificates which on their face are payable on demand. According to G. P. Foute, general manager of the concern, the suspension is only temporary and a dividend of 2 per cent. which the company guarantees to pay was mailed to-right in checks to all depositors or

stockholders." The company gives as the explanation of its action, which has caused the wildes alarm among the stockholders in city and country, the fact that the State Assembly at Jefferson City appointed a committee to make a searching investigation of its books.

"We naturally wanted to make as good a showing as possible before this committee," said Mr. Foute, "and a great many of our rural subscribers became alarmed and began calling in their stock. We paid all these demands up till to-day when we paid \$10,000 worth of them. Then when the bank of Charleston, Mo., acting for stockholders at that place demanded the payment of \$19,400 worth of stock at once, we decided to suspend immediate payment of stock to suspend immediate payment of stock certificates until after the investigation by the Legislative committee. "I have confidence in the ability of the

"I have confidence in the ability of the company to come through this trouble with flying colors. We have thousands of resources which cannot be converted into cash at a moment's notice, but we expect to pay all legitimate demands in cash, and in the meantime the weekly dividends of 2 per cent, will be paid as usual."

## LARRY TEMPLE A FAST FIGHTER.

Tom O'Rourke's New Man Goes Ten Rounds to a Draw With Young Peter Jackson. BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 9.-The feature bout of the opening of the Health and Physical Culture Club to-night was one of ten rounds between Larry Temple, Young Peter Jackson of Baltimore. Temple proved to be strong, fast and willing and resembles George Dixon very much. He was matched against a difficult proposition in Jackson who was pounds to the good and strong as an ox. The bout was called a draw as both men were on their feet when the bell sounded at the end of the

tenth round. Temple was more than anxious to fight Temple was more than anxious to fight and insisted on going on for a decision, but Jackson held out for the draw provided both were on their feet at the end of the bout and finally had his own way. Jackson was on the defensive most of the time, but every little while he would send in a left wallop to Temple's face that hurt and varied this blow with an occasional short right uppercut.

Taking the work of the two men altogether the people at the ringside were of the opinion that Jackson had a little the better of it. Temple started in to force matters and was the aggressor throughout

natters.and was the aggressor throughout the ten rounds. Jackson was content to stall off his opponent's leads as much as possible and then send in his left. Tem-ple tried his best to induce Jackson to mix it up with him, but the Baltimore man was well advised and continued his defensive

# Two Guilty of Boy's Death.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 9.-Henry Porn, Leonard Vandersluys and David Christie vere tried to-day for causing the death of Harry R ut at the Cooke Locomotive Works on the night of Dec. 4 by means of a rubber hose attached to a compressed air chamber with a pressure of 65 lbs to the inch. Dorn and Vandersluys were found guilty, but Christie was acquitted.

Classis Approves Mr. Raiston's Dismissal. The classis of the Reformed Church approved yesterday the dismissal of the Rev. E. S. Ralston from the First Collegiate Church of Harlem to Poughkeepsie and referred a petition of certain members of that church in which it was charged that its affairs are not properly managed by the consistory to the classis committee on

## lee Yachting.

Newburgh, N. Y., Feb. 9.—The old-style yachts of the Grange Lake Ice Yacht Clubran off a fine race to-day. The prize was the Walsh cup, and it has taken three years for the cup to become the permanent property of the cup to become the permanent property of the winner of to-day. Four boats had each won two races during the last two seasons, and this afternoon, barring accidents or failure of wind, the trophy was sure to go to one of the four. The wind was straight from the west and the committee got the boats under way at 4:59:35. Commodore Higginson being ill, Skipper Elijah Walsh was found handling the Aurora. Capt. O'Brien managed his Cold Wave, Alderman Kernahan guided the Windward and Dan Ward of Cornwall manipulated the Troubler. As the boats tacked back and forth on the laps, only the experienced eye of an old helmsman could teil which was in the lead. On the third lap the wind had stiffened and made it dangerous for the large boats to stay in the race, and Skipper Walsh withdrew the big Aurora. The other three boats, however, kept going to the homeward line, and only by the finest kind of work were they brought safely through. Alderman Kernahan brought the Windward across the line first in 27 minutes 15 seconds, but the time allowance gave the race and permanent ownership of the cup to the Cold Wave, which finished second in 27:46, with the Troubler a close third in 27:36. The Windward had to give 1 minute 29 seconds to the Cold Wave. of the winner of to-day. Four boats had

Persons with money, and brains to spend it wisely. Therefore, if you've anything to sell that's worth buying advertise it in TES SUN.—Adv.

# PUSS OVER CONVERSION

THE REV. DR. BUCKLEY STIRS UP

THE METHODIST PREACHERS. They Might as Well Be Unitarians, He

Tells Them, and There Are Few Such Conversions as the Old Days Saw -The Present Revivals Don't Last. The Methodist preachers had a lively debate yesterday about revivals and the presence of the Holy Spirit in religion of o-day. The Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, editor

of the Christian Advocate, took occasion to question the estimate of Dr. D. D. Thompson that Methodism in the last four years has had 1 500,000 converts. Dr. Thompson was present at the meeting with several of the editors of other Christian Advocates, of which there is a chain across the country. but would not reply to the attack. Said Dr. **Buckley:** 

Buckley:

Elderly or aged people are very apt to be mistaken. Anything is either exactly correct or entirely incorrect with them. My mother was one of the clearest headed women in the world, up to the day of her death, but there was one thing she never rould understand and that was why her children's children were so much better than her own children had been, when their parents were so much inferior to the parents her own children had had.

With present revivals nothing seems to be done without evangelists. You talk about converts—why you ought to call them manifesters. They show hands in meeting or sign cards and then as quickly forget about it. Real conversion is the old-fashioned kind that a man shows in his face, his manner, his voice. Then he has something of which sinners can have no experience.

Preachers to-day will not teach the deity of Christ. That is the great trouble with them. They preach his divinity, but that is a theological term and a different thing.

They might almost as well be Unitarians as what they are. I don't believe it is necessary to preach the absolute depravity of man, I don't think that I was ever as had as I might have been. But the essential truths regarding the remission of sin should not be overlooked.

The Rev. Dr. David Downey of St. John's

The Rev. Dr. David Downey of St. John's Church, Brooklyn, said he was glad that Dr. Buckley's statements did not come after deliberative thought as they would do harm, and he believed that the church in a few years would see a great revival.

Dr. Leonard of the Missionary Society said there is not the same sort of religious said there is not the same sort of religious experience to-day that there was twenty-five years ago, but he was not hopeless about the future of the church. In the time of John Wesley many ministers were crunkards, gamblers and bad in other

respects.

Another speaker was the Rev. Dr. R. J.
Cook of Chattanooga, who said that
although in the South he lived among a people who were devout, who believed in God and Methodism and Theodore Roose velt. Some politicians there, he remarked, were hoping for more appointments of negroes to office to be used as political capital. Such appointments would help to keep the "Solid South" together.

## WRESTLING.

#### Munroe to Meet Jenkins-Hackenschmidt Tells How He Keeps in Condition.

Jack Munroe, the pugilist, is going to try his skill on the mat and has arranged to meet Ton Jenkins at Cleveland some time next onth. Munroe is no novice at the game Before he became prominent in the fighting game Munroe used to wrestle with Dan McLeod. The present catch-as-catch-can champion showed the Anaconda miner a number of tricks which Munroe has not forgotten. The contest will be a handicap affair in which Jenkins will undertake to throw Munroe three times in one hour.

D. E. Carpenter, New York-A loses the first bet, but wins the second, as the affair resulted in a draw.

In a recent interview in London George Hackenschmidt told how he managed to retain his strength and keep in good condition all the time. "In the first place," said the noted Russian athlete, "I have a physician with me all the time. He tells me what I should do and what I should avoid. A man must not exercise too hard; this is worse than doing too little, because he is likely to strain himself and become muscle bound. My father, who was a good wrestler himself, had a physician with him almost constantly, and our family doctor always looked out for me before I went into the business. I follow the physician's advice to the letter. Before ecame a wrestler I was a strong man, but branched into the game. I have only been at it for four years, but in that time I have

I soon learned how to grapple and in this way branched into the game. I have only been at it for four years, but in that time I have never been defeated. The secret of my success is that I never let an opening escape me. While I am on the mat I am always scheming to apply some hold whereby I may be able to win. I always take the best of care of myself and do not drink or smoke to excess. If any one wishes to become a good wrestler let himfirst avoid excesses. If he has any natural strength the rest will be easy, provided he trains properly."

August Faust is planning a trip through the West and will start in two weeks. His first stop will be at Baltimore, where he has secured an engagement to meet all comers. Faust's most desirous of wrestling Carl Ponsthe Frenchman who threw Tom Jenkins the other night. Faust's manager, Frank Richheimer, will post a forfeit this week. He has written to Al Hereford. Pons's manager, asking for a match and expects an answer within the next few days.

Maupas is the latest foreign wrestler to reach these shores. Maupas is a native of Holland and is 6 feet high. He weighs in condition 200 pounds. Maupas is ready to wrestle any man in the business at dracocomoman style. He knows something about catch-as-catch-can, but is more at home under the other rules.

Clarence Bouldin, the "Cuban Wonder," has signed articles to meet Jack Reardon at Mannaerchor Hall, Baltimore, on next Thursday night. Tom Jenkins on the same evening will tackle Carl Pons. Reardon haif from Australia and is said to be the champion of that country. This will be Reardon's first appearance in America and if he makes any kind of showing against the "wonder," he will come to New York and arrange a match with some of the top-liners. Reardon weighs about 163 pounds.

Tom Sharkey in company with Jack McCormick of Philadelphia and Jim Buckley of this city, left for Cleveland yesterday, Sharkey is slated to meet Dan McLeod at Cleveland to-morrow night. McLeod will undertake to throw Sharkey three times in one hour.

Ernest

### Normal Girls Defeat Drew Seminary Basketball Team.

Normal College 'Varsity basketball team last night met and defeated the Drew Semi-nary five from Carmel, N. Y. The game was played in the gymnasium of the Normal College and over 2,000 persons cheered the local team to victory. In the first period the fast playing of the Normal girls altogether disconcerted the visitors. Rapid shooting and fine team work shut the visitors out in the half. For Normal, Miss Klotz led the team with three fine baskets caged from the field, Miss Mahoney contributed two and Wiss Wellwood, one; the captain also contributing one from the foul line, leaving the score at the end of the period, 13 to 0 in favor of Normal College.

In the second half the Normal girls played faster than ever. The big total of 23 points was tallied in the half on goals caged by Capt. Wellwood, who tallied two, Miss Roth, one; Miss Munson, two, and Miss Klotz, a round half dozen, while again Capt. Wellwood, from a free throw, tallied from the foul line. Miss Grieves, esptain of the Drew Seminary team, save dher side from a shutout by shooting a goal from the field and the final score stood 38 points to 2 in favor of Normal. vas played in the gymnasium of the Normal